THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1830. NO. 14.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood —all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8,	
1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	160
5-16 '	165
1-4 '	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6¾
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 ' -	150
3-4 ' -	160
5-8 ' -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5¼ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
June 4, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of

PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	per cent. 1	Scioto,	per cent. 3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.
August 20, 1830—1y.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Sq.uare. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 19—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS,
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

BROADCLOTHS, Blue, Mixed and Brown; SATINETS, Steel Mixed and Cadet Blue; FLANNELS, Red, Green, White, and Blue; BAIZES, Green; BLANKETS—Just received, from the manufacturers, and for sale at No. 26 Wood street, by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

August 3, 1830.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in consequence of ill health, and inability to attend to a so widely extended sphere of business, is desirous of selling the Paper Mill, now in complete operation, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines, and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery*, which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power.—Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3¾ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficient quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are of brick, and very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscriber, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description here. On the lot on which the mill is situate, is also a range of two story brick buildings, with a stone basement story, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of its inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscriber may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: he wishes to dispose of it from the reason, *only*, that his residence is too remote from it to enable him to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention, and the bulk of the business of the firm, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had at any time. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. James Howard, the manager of said mill. Terms of sale, and all other information, may be had by addressing *H. Holdship & Son*, Pittsburgh.

H. HOLDSHIP.

The following papers will insert the above semi-weekly for three weeks:—New York American, Boston Courier, Baltimore American, Philadelphia National Gazette, Hartford Courant, and National Intelligencer, Washington City.

October 19—tf.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—*Also*, SOVEREIGNS, GUINEAS, NAPOLEONS, DOUBLOONS, AND AMERICAN GOLD—for which the highest price will be given. GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Oct. 22, 1830.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale two adjoining lots in the town of Fallston, at the lower falls of Big Beaver, extending more than two hundred feet along the Beaver Creek, and running back to the hill in the rear of the town, embracing a valuable stratum of stone coal, the whole breadth of the lots. There are erected on them a Saw Mill, two Frame Dwelling Houses, and a Blacksmith's Shop, with a tilt-hammer and fixtures complete; all of which are now occupied, and profitably employed. Ten Shares of Water, being *one tenth of the whole water power at the Lower Falls*, will be sold with the above property, if desired, or any portion thereof. Terms of sale will be liberal.

TOWNSEND, BAIRD & Co.

Pittsburgh, October 22, 1830—4w.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Aibree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

ANNUALS FOR 1831.

THE TOKEN, embellished with splendid engravings; and the ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, with 12 highly finished engravings on steel, by the first artists; for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets. Oct. 26.

TAN-YARD FOR SALE.

CONTINUED ill health induces the subscriber to offer for sale his Tan-Yard, in the borough of New Lisbon, Ohio. This establishment is advantageously situated in the central part of said town, enjoying every facility of ingress and egress, being bounded 120 feet on Chestnut street, 60 feet on Jefferson, and 180 feet on an alley.—The improvements consist of a two story brick beam and handling house, 48 by 28 feet, a large and convenient frame mill and bark house, and 34 vats, with ample room for enlargement to any extent required. The yard is supplied with a constant stream of over-head spring water, and altogether in the best possible condition, the whole having been built within two years, in the most substantial manner, and of the best materials.

When the rising importance of the town is considered, the fertility of the surrounding country, the rapid increase of an already dense population, in connexion with the abundance and moderate price of bark, it justifies the belief that few opportunities of the kind present themselves, wherein a man of enterprize could invest a moderate capital with better prospects of success.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises, and judge for themselves. The price will be very low, and the payments made to suit the purchaser. The Stock in Trade, or such part thereof as most desirable to the purchaser, will be sold with the yard. Dry Goods, or a small Farm (well improved) in this county, would be taken in part payment.

Communications on the subject, by mail or otherwise, will meet with immediate attention.

D. HOSTETTER.

New Lisbon, October 12—wtf.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
WOOD STREET.

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

WRITING ACADEMY.

THE Evening Exercises in the Pittsburgh Writing Academy commenced last week. Hours of attendance from 7 to 9. Gentlemen may commence at any time in the week, until vacancies are filled, as the number will be limited.

The Day School for Penmanship continues as usual. Hours for females, from 9 to 11, A. M. Those ladies who prefer remaining until 12 o'cl'k, for the purpose of attending to any other branches, can do so without incurring any additional charge.

A class of gentlemen attend from 2 to 4, P. M. for Penmanship. They may avail themselves of the hour (4 to 5) for the same purpose, and on the same terms, as above. A fluent business Running Hand, (a subject I have studied for 18 years,) will still be my prime object to impart and establish.

N. B.—I will take one or two more Boarding scholars, (who will be instructed in general branches through the day,) should application be made in the early part of November.

☞ My publication on Writing has been unavoidably postponed. It shall be forthwith coming, and with it my treatise on Penmaking, with plates, and a specimen of my new Chemical Writing Ink. ISAAC GUERNSEY,

Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets.
October 26, 1830—3t.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

NEW GOODS,
NO. 45, MARKET STREET.

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have just received an assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS, from New York and Philadelphia, and now offer them at Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance —among them are, 25 bales Sheetings and Shirtings; 30 pieces blue, brown, and mixed Cassinets; Broad Cloths, Flannels, Circassians, Rattinets; Black and colored Merino Cloths; plain and figured changeable Gros-de-Naples; changeable figured Mandarin; an elegant assortment of fancy Handerchiefs, Card Cases, Reticules, Pocket Books and Wallets; blue cloth Table Covers, oil-cloth Matts, and a great variety of fancy and staple Dry Goods, too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

The subscribers respectfully ask a share of public patronage, being determined to conform to the west market prices, and transact their business generally to the satisfaction of those who favor them with their custom. Please call and examine.

S. P. CHURCH & CO.

Pittsburgh Oct. 19.—6t.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The subscriber avails himself of this favorable moment, when science is beginning to take deep root in the state, to renew the proposition made by him a few years since of forming a *Geological Society* in Pennsylvania. The advantages of such an institution to the Country at large, and particularly to this Commonwealth, are too obvious to require much argumentative enforcement. The encouragement it would give to institute in each County "CABINETS OF NATURAL SCIENCE," in imitation of the admirable plan which was some time since adopted in Philadelphia City and Chester County, and which has been so successfully followed in Montgomery, Bucks, and other Counties, would, independently of all other considerations, be a sufficient inducement. But it must be borne in mind, that a State Geological Society will be the best possible organ for concentrating and disseminating the useful information collected by those meritorious County Emporiums of knowledge; of collecting together and comparing the specimens of valuable rocks, and curious minerals, and fossils, found in the various districts, and of preparing the way for a geological survey of the State.

Pennsylvania has been acknowledged by the best informed travelers and others, to be one of the most favored spots upon the globe, in point of mineral wealth; but, strange as it may appear, it is no less true, that the principal part of the information upon which this opinion is founded, is derived from fortuitous occurrences. Nearly all we know of our immense resources in iron, anthracite, bituminous coal, salt, lime, copper, lead, &c. &c. has been obtained, comparatively speaking, without any exertion on our behalf. Of what other treasures there are hidden in the bowels of the earth, or what precious minerals our farmers are daily stumbling over in ignorance upon its surface, we know about as much as we do of what is happening in the moon. In the mean time, the tide of migration is yearly rolling over the thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of valuable lands unsettled in Pennsylvania, to flow upon and fertilize countries much less favored than ours in these respects. A Geological survey would expose these immense resources to *broad daylight*, and would have a tendency, more than any other circumstance, to arrest this unnatural current of migration, and thus not only enrich our farmers, and other landholders, but replenish the coffers and enable the Legislature to proceed vigorously in the grand system of Internal Improvement in which the state has engaged. It might be added that by directing the public mind to objects of great state interest, it would probably be weaned from the present trifling cabals that are creating too much agitation and confusion.—Knowing that there are abundance of *materials* within the Commonwealth for this, or any other great undertaking, it is respectfully suggested, that the names of individuals in each county, who are willing strenuously to embark in it, be collected, and that measures be immediately taken to call a public meeting at some central point, to draft a constitution and elect officers for a *Geological Society of Pennsylvania.*

PETER A. BROWNE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 1830.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mr. Adams.

ALSO, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years, Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,
October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade*; and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

NEW PUBLICATIONS!

SOUTHENNAN, a Novel, by John Galt, Esq. in 2 vols.

The Mussulman, by R. R. Madden, author of "Travels in Turkey," &c. &c.

The Youth's Keepsake, for 1831, embellished with numerous beautiful engravings.

Authorship, a Tale by a New Englanderover sea.

The Vestal, or a Tale of Pompeii.

For sale by HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
November 2—3t

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

Poetry.

From the New Monthly Magazine for September.

THE FATHERLESS.

BY T. H. BAYLY.

"Come hither, 'tis thy father, boy!
Receive him with a kiss."
"Oh, mother, mother! do not jest
On such a theme as *this:*
Though I was but a little child,
How bitterly I cried,
And clung to thee in agony,
When my poor father died."

"Come, child, this is no time to weep,
Partake thy mother's joy,
The husband of my choice will prove
A parent to my boy."
"Oh, mother, mother! say not so,
I cast no blame on thee,
But yon gay stranger cannot feel
A father's love for me."

"Come, boy, 'tis for thy sake I wed"—
"No, mother, not for *mine.*
I do not ask in all the world.
One smile of love save thine:
O say, why is the widow's veil,
So early thrown aside,
The hateful rumor *is not* true?
Thou wilt not be a bride.

"Oh, mother, canst thou quite forget
How hand in hand we crept
To *my own* honor'd father's bed,
To watch him as he slept;
And do you not remember still
His fond but feeble kiss?"
"Alas! such thoughts but little suit
"A day—of joy—like this."

"Of joy! oh, mother, we must part,
This is no home for me,
I cannot bear to breathe one word
Of bitterness to thee.
My father placed my hand in thine,
And bade me love thee well,
And how I love, these tears of shame
May eloquently tell.

"Thou say'st yon stranger loves thy child;
I see he strives to please;
But, mother, do not be his bride,
I ask it on my knees.
I used to listen to his voice
With pleasure, I confess;
But call him husband! and I shrink
Ashamed of his caress.

"Had I been younger when he died,
Scarce conscious of his death,
I might perhaps have smiled to see
Thy gems and bridal wreath;
My memory would have lost a tie
So very lightly link'd,
Resigning that dear form which now
Is vividly distinct.

"Had I been older,—more inured
To this world's cold career,
I might have sought a festival
To check a filial tear;
Gay banners find gay followers—
But, from their station hurled,
The gay forget them, and pursue
The next that is unfurl'd.

"But I am of an age to prize
The being in whom blend
The love and the solicitude
Of Monitor and Friend:
He plann'd my boyish sports and shared
Each joy and care I felt,
And taught my infant lips to pray,
As by his side I knelt.

"Yet deem not mine an impious grief;
No, mother, thou wilt own
With cheerfulness I spoke of him
When we have been alone.
But bring no *other* father here—
No, mother, we must part;
The feeling that I'm fatherless
Weighs heavy on my heart."

Foreign News.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—By the ship Pacific, Capt. Crocker, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, we have received, says the Gazette, our regular supply of English Journals to the 17th of September, inclusive. It will be seen that there have been some disturbances in the North of Germany, and that the Duke of Brunswick had effected his escape and fled to England.

The opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, which had excited so much interest in England, took place on the 15th, and was attended with a most melancholy catastrophe, the death of the Hon. WILLIAM HUSKISSON, member of Parliament for Liverpool, who was accidentally killed by being run over by one of the Railroad carriages. On this event the Liverpool Mercury of the 17th remarks:—

The announcement of this awful and lamentable event which we have this day to record, and which was generally known to the public at an early hour yesterday morning, diffused through the town a feeling of deep and general sorrow, such as we have seldom or never seen surpassed on the demise of any individual in public life.—Without the formality of any official invitation, the shutters of the shops throughout the town, and also those of the public rooms, were simultaneously half closed; the colors of the vessels in the docks, on the churches and public buildings, and on several private ones, and the Royal Standard at the Tower-Hall, were hoisted half-mast high, and every other demonstration of respect for the memory of the deceased was manifested by persons of every class."

The Duke of Brunswick arrived in London on the 15th.

Austria has formally recognised the French Government, and it was confidently believed that Russia would follow suit from the circumstance of the Russian Emperor having given orders for the admission into its ports of vessels carrying the tricolored flag.

The government of Colombia has been officially recognised by the French government, in the person of M. Raphael Ayala, Vice Consul, attached to the Consulate General of the State of Colombia in France.

The Duke and Duchess of Angouleme have transmitted full powers to Paris for the sale of all the private property they possess in France.

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.—A gentleman, describing the late contest in Paris, says—"Several mortal wounds were received by the military, in consequence of the people loading their guns with leaden printing types instead of balls, which were very scarce on the first day of the insurrection.—[This was distributing the letter with a vengeance. Of course the type was double canoon."]—*Globe.*

We can state with the utmost confidence that the ex-King, as well as all the members of the Bourbon family now at Lulworth, are unanimous in acquitting his successor of having the smallest share in bringing about or accelerating their catastrophe. On the contrary, they one and all speak of the conduct of the Duke of Orleans in terms of the highest commendation—*Herald.*

There are stated to be no less than two hundred English enrolled as privates in the French National Guard.

REVOLUTION IN BRUNSWICK.—The Hamburgh Mail, which reached London September 13, brought letters down to the 11th, containing the intelligence of alarming disturbances in several parts of the North of Germany: in Brunswick, the insurrection has been the most serious, as it has already produced the flight of the Duke, who was pelted by the people on his return from the theatre, and only escaped their fury by the dexterity of his coachman. Having reached his palace, he ordered the gates to be closed, and his troops to fire upon his assailants. This command was, however, not obeyed, and the effusion of blood was avoided. The General commanding the troops in the palace parlied with the people who besieged it, and requested them to state their grievances. The demands were, that the pieces of artillery pointed against the inhabitants should be removed; that his Serene Highness would acknowledge the Chambers; and that he would not endeavor to escape to England, to spend the treasure of his subjects among foreigners. The General returned with the answer that the Duke had assented to the conditions, and the people dispersed for the evening. The next morning, however, it seems that the Duke refused to remove the cannon, in consequence of which the people collected, disarmed the civil force, and set fire to the Castle, the Duke having only time to escape on horseback. His aid-de-camp, who has arrived in London, by the steam packet, effected his escape also on horseback. The troops would not fire upon the people, and the town of Brunswick has been saved from pillage and conflagration by a burgher guard, which was immediately armed, and organized to protect public and private property. The Times thus enumerates the provocations which have led to the overthrow of this young puppet of the Holy Alliance:—"He has refused to sanction the constitution given to his states by his uncle and guardian, George IV.; he has continued in time of peace the oppressive taxes which were imposed during a season of war; he has arrested the most noble of the people without cause, and punished them without trial; he has disregarded the judgments of the tribunals, and directed the decrees to be torn in pieces and thrown into the face of the judges; he has ordered the secrecy of correspondence to be violated, and letters to be opened at the Post Office; and while he discarded from his service, or banished from his dominions, the most respectable servants of the state, he employed as Ministers persons whose only recommendation was a blind subserviency to his caprices. In short, he would seem to have been a kind of miniature-pendant of Don Miguel, the hopeful lord of Portugal."

The affairs of the Netherlands (says the Liverpool Times of the 14th Sept.) are as much embroiled as ever. The Belgians insist on a dissolution of the Union with Holland, and a separate legislature, and demand that the only bond of connexion shall be a common King. The King has issued a conciliatory proclamation, promising the redress of all grievances, but it is doubtful whether this will produce any effect. The people appear determined to have a separation, and as the army is very much divided, being composed of about equal proportions of Dutch and Belgians, it will scarcely be in the power of the King to prevent it, though by timely concessions he may preserve the royal authority in his own family.

Yesterday, (says the London Times of Sept. 11,) we received the Paris papers of Wednesday, which contain articles confirmatory of the pacific intentions of the Emperor of Russia towards the new government of France. It is, indeed, stated that M. Pozzo di Borgo has received despatches, stating that the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh is preparing new credentials to be sent to him along with the official recognition of the new government. The prohibition against the admission of French ships bearing the tri-colored flag into Russian ports, has been withdrawn.

The city of London, perhaps, never presented so tri-colored an appearance as it has done since the recent events in Paris. The windows of the shops in Ludgatehill and Cheapside, present but one glare of those national colors; ribands, cockades, purses, braces, and handkerchiefs, indicating the valorous events of the 27th, 28th, and 29th of July, are displayed in the most conspicuous manner: so that a foreigner who had not been informed of what had transpired, would certainly conclude that some great revolution had taken place in this country.—John Bull differs much from his neighbors on the other side of La Manche, with him outward demonstration of liberal principles by ribands or other signs has little attraction; he speaks his mind freely, and will give his purse for the support of a cause, but that is all: with our friends it is different, outward show of feeling is their national character. —*Globe.*

Extract of a letter dated Bordeaux, Sept. 4:—"I left Marseilles on the 27th of August: I stayed a day at Nismes, and another at Toulouse, there had been some troubles and tumults at Nismes, between the Protestants and Catholics, who are in great force there, but all was quiet when I passed through, and perfect tranquillity reigns every where in the south of France."

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—The Times announces the important fact of the actual recognition of Louis Philippe, King of the French, by the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia. The recognition by both these powers was on its way to Paris via Berlin. Count Lobau, the new French Minister, has been most graciously received by the King of Prussia.

RUSSIA.—It appears by accounts from St. Petersburgh of the 25th of Aug., that the Emperor of Russia had recalled his interdict against French vessels bearing the tri-colored flag. His Imperial Majesty has issued an order that all ships bearing the tri-colored flag may now enter the ports of Russia. This decision was in consequence of the arrival of the messenger bearing the letter from Louis Philippe announcing his accession to the throne of France. We have no doubt that a formal recognition will be made immediately by Nicholas, and forwarded with all speed to Paris.

PRUSSIA.—According to letters of the 3d inst. from Leipsic, symptoms of insurrection have also appeared there, but as in the Prussian towns on the Rhine, the spirit of the revolution makes as yet but a sorry figure. The disturbances at Leipsic occurred on the night between the 2d and 3d instant, but did not last more than three hours, having been virtually put down within that time, by the prompt interference of the prince and the military.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

The proclamation of the King of the Netherlands, which we publish in this day's Times, is an important State paper. It bears date the 5th inst. at the Hague, after the return of the Prince of Orange from his mission to the southern provinces.

"BRUSSELS, Sept. 4.

Yesterday the commission appointed by the Prince and by the Duke of Ursel, unanimously voted the separation of Holland and Belgium, and communicated their opinion to the Prince of Orange. The deputies to the States General now at Brussels were summoned to the Palace to give their opinion. They declared that they would not go to the Hague, and in their opinion, the separation of the two parts of the kingdom was indispensable.

The staff of the Burgher Guards and Deputies from all the sections were summoned to the palace. The deputation to the city of Liege also went thither. There an affecting scene took place. The Prince asked the Assembly what were their wishes. All the Assembly unanimously demanded the separation of Belgium and Holland. M. Moyard, in the name of the Burgher Guard, demanded that the troops should be withdrawn.

The Prince—But then you promise to remain faithful to the dynasty?

The Assembly (with enthusiasm)—We swear it.

The Prince—If the French entered Belgium, would you join them?

The Assembly—No, no.

The Prince—Will you march with me for our defence?

The Assembly—Yes, yes, we will.

The Prince—Will you say with me, "Vive le Roi?"

The Assembly—Not till our wishes are attended to—but "Vive le Prince! Vive la Liberte! Vive la Belgique!"

The Prince burst into tears. The persons embraced each other in the midst of the general enthusiasm, and the old Generals could not suppress their emotion.

The Prince understood how pure and generous the Belgic revolution is. From that moment the separation of Belgium and Holland was resolved upon, and this separation alone is equivalent to the redress of our grievances. The Prince of Orange set out at two o'clock for the Hague, escorted by a detachment of the mounted Burgher Guard. Immediately afterwards, the troops, which had been ten days shut up in the palace, left Brussels. We are now masters, and the only protectors of our beautiful city.—*Cour. des Pays Bas.*

PROCLAMATION.

We, William, by the Grace of God, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange Nassau, Grand Duke of Luxemburgh, &c. to all to whom these presents may come, greeting.

Divine Providence, which has deigned to accord to this kingdom 15 years of peace with the whole of Europe, internal tranquillity, and increasing prosperity, has just visited the two provinces with numberless calamities, and the quiet of many adjoining provinces has been either troubled or menaced. At the first news of these disasters we hasten to convoke an extraordinary meeting of the States General, which, according to the terms of the fundamental law, represent the whole people of Belgium, in order to concert with the Nobles the measures which the state of the nation and the present circumstances require.

At the same time our two beloved sons, the Prince of Orange, and Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, were charged by us to proceed to those provinces, as well to protect, by the forces placed at their disposition, persons and property, as to assure themselves of the real state of things, and to propose to us the measures, the best calculated to calm the public mind. This mission, executed with a humanity and a generosity of sentiment which the nation will appreciate, has confirmed to us the assurance, that even when it is the most agitated it will preserve and proclaim its attachment to our dynasty, and to the national independence; and however our heart may be afflicted by the circumstances which have come to our knowledge, we do not abandon the hope, that, with the assistance of Divine Providence, (whose succor we invoke upon this important and lamentable occasion,) and the co-operation of every well disposed man, and the good citizens, in the different parts of the kingdom, we shall succeed in restoring order and re-establishing the agency of the legal powers and the dominion of the laws.

With this view, we calculate upon the assistance of the States General. We invite them to examine whether the evils of which the country so loudly complains, arise from any defect in the national institutions; and if it is possible to modify them, and particularly if the relations established by treaties, and the fundamental law, between the two grand divisions of the kingdom, should, with a view to the common interest, be changed or modified.

We desire that these important questions should be examined with care and perfect freedom, and we shall think no sacrifice too great, when we have in view the fulfilment of the desires, and to insure the happiness of the people, whose welfare has been the constant and assiduous object of our care.

But, disposed to concur with frankness and fidelity, and by the most comprehensive and decisive measures, we are nevertheless resolved to maintain with firmness the legitimate rights of all the parts of the kingdom, without distinction, and only to proceed by regular methods, and conformably with the oaths which we have taken and received.

Belgians! inhabitants of the different divisions of this beautiful country, more than once rescued by Divine favor and the union of the citizens from the calamities to which it was delivered up, wait with calmness and confidence for the solution of the important questions which circumstances have raised; second the efforts of legal authority, to maintain internal tranquillity and the execution of the laws where they have not been disturbed, and to re-establish them where they have suffered any obstruction—lend your aid to the law, so that in turn the law may protect your property, your industry, and your personal safety.

Let differences of opinions vanish before the growing dangers of the anarchy which, in several districts, presents itself under the most hideous forms, and which, if it be not prevented or repressed by the means which the fundamental law places at the disposal of the Government, joined to those furnished by the zeal of the citizens, will strike irreparable blows at individual welfare and the national prosperity. Let the good citizens every where separate their cause from that of the agitators, and let their generous efforts for the re-establishment of the public tranquillity in those places where it is still menaced, at last put a period to evils so great, so that every trace of them may be effaced.

The present shall be generally published and posted up in the usual way, and inserted in the official way.

Done at the Hague, the 5th of September, of the year 1830, and of the 17th of our reign.

(By the King,) WILLIAM.
J. G. DE MEY DE STREEFKERK.

From the Courier, of September 15.

Extraordinary Meeting of the States General of the Netherlands.—By the arrival of the Batavier from Rotterdam, we have received the Dutch papers of Monday, with a letter of the same date from our own correspondent at the Hague, enclosing us a copy of the Speech delivered on that day by the King of the Netherlands on opening the Extraordinary Session of the States General. This speech does not, of course, display fully the views which the King himself entertains of the desire manifested by a portion of his subjects, for a separation between the Southern and Northern States, but from one or two of the expressions we should be led to conclude that his Majesty has no strong personal objection to the proposed measure, although he declares that it must be a difficult task to reconcile the claims of a portion of his subjects with his desires for the happiness of all, and the obligations he has contracted towards different parties. It is impossible to withhold entire approbation from the constitutional course which the King is thus pursuing. He convenes the Representatives of the People, and places fairly before them the circumstances connected with his position, for the purpose of their determining, in the first place, the extent and nature of his compact with his people: and, secondly, of weighing the character of the obligations which he has contracted with other Powers.

The concluding passage of the speech shows that, whatever may be their decision, the King will not consent to sacrifice, to a spirit of faction, the true interests of the country. We hope that their decision will be in accordance with the views laid down in the address, since, otherwise, the result might be the abdication of a Sovereign who would prefer the loss of a Throne to that of honor. We subjoin the Speech:—

The extraordinary meeting of your High Mightinesses, which I this day open, is, by the pressure of afflicting events, become an imperative necessity.

In peace and friendship with all the nations of Europe, the Netherlands saw also the war in the Colonial Possessions happily ended. Peacefully it flourished—by order, commerce, and industry. I employed myself with the care of lightening the burthens of the people, and in the home department gradually in bringing into action the improvements which experience had pointed out—when suddenly Brussels, and following her example, several other places of the Kingdom, burst into rebellion, marked by scenes of conflagration and plunder, of which the description to this assembly would be too afflicting for my heart, for the national feeling, and for humanity.

In expectation of the co-operation of your High Mightinesses, whose assembling was my first tho't, without delay every measure dependent on me was taken to stop the course of the evil, to protect the good intentioned from the bad, and to save the Netherlands from civil war.

To enter into the nature and origin of that which has taken place—to examine with your High Mightinesses its true character, its tendency, and probable consequences—are less the interest of our country at this moment, than to find the means by which the peace and order of the Government and laws, may not only be temporarily renewed, but much more durably fixed.

But in the midst of the conflict of opinions, the excitation of passion, and the different views and interests which arise, it is a very difficult task, high and mighty lords, to reconcile my wishes for the happiness of all my subjects with the obligation of oaths. I invoke, then, all your wisdom—all your deliberation—all your firmness—in order that, being strengthened by the consent of the representatives of the nation, I may take, in concert with them, the measures which the safety of the country requires.

In more than one quarter an opinion has been manifested that, to attain this object, it would be desirable to proceed to a revision of the fundamental law, and even to a separation of the Provinces which Treaties and the Constitution have united.

This question, nevertheless, cannot be resolved, except in the forms prescribed by the same fundamental law, which we have solemnly sworn to observe.

It will be the principal object of the deliberation of your High Mightinesses. I desire that your opinions may be formed, and that they may also be manifested with that calmness and perfect freedom which a question of so much importance requires. For my part, animated above all other sentiments, by a desire to ensure the happiness of the Belgians whom Providence has confided to my care, I am ready to concur with this Assembly in any measures likely to lead to it.

This meeting has also for its object to acquaint you that circumstances imperiously require that the Militia should remain embodied beyond the time during which, by the terms of the fundamental law, it ought to be annually exercised in arms.

The means of providing for the expenses which will result from this measure, and many others arising out of these fatal troubles, will be found, for the present, in the credit already opened. Its regulation shall be submitted to your deliberations in the next Ordinary Session.

Noble and Mighty Lords—I rely upon your fidelity and patriotism.

Exposed before to-day to the tempest of revolution, I shall neither forget the courage, the attachment, and the fidelity, which threw off the foreign yoke, re-established the national existence, and placed the sceptre in my hands, nor the valor which, upon the field of battle, has secured the Throne, and consolidated the independence of the country.

Though entirely disposed to comply with reasonable desires, I will grant nothing to a spirit of faction, and will never consent to measures which would sacrifice the interest and prosperity of the nation to passion or violence.

To conciliate, if possible, every interest, is the sole wish of my heart.

From the Hague Extraordinary Courant.

Never on such an occasion did the King and Prince of Orange receive more marks of attention and respect by the innumerable multitude, on their way from the Palace to the States General, as well as on their return.

In the hall a great number of members, and the people, when the King on the conclusion of his speech descended from the throne, also manifested the greatest enthusiasm.

The King and the Prince left the hall amidst uninterrupted cries of "Long live the King!" and "Long live the Prince of Orange!"

After this a Royal message was read, in which his Majesty submits two questions to the consideration of the Chamber, namely—

Whether experience had shown the necessity of revising the fundamental law?

Whether in that case the relation established by treaties, and by the fundamental law, between the two great divisions of the kingdom, for the promotion of their common interests, require to be altered in their form or their nature.

The Chamber then adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

THE HAGUE, *Monday night.*—I need scarcely say, that the extraordinary meeting of the States General, to-day, excited considerable interest, and the utmost anxiety was evinced to obtain a knowledge of the contents of the King's speech, a copy of which I inclose. No doubt the speech will excite considerable attention on your side of the water. Affairs seem to be taking a very alarming turn, not only in the Netherlands, but throughout the whole Continent; and we have, to-day, received not only an account of the tumults at Brunswick, but there are also reports that a revolution had broken out at Hesse Cassel. When the accounts came away from the latter place, it was said very great disorder prevailed, and that the conflict was proceeding, and had occasioned loss of life.—This statement, however, must be received with caution.

The most contradictory reports are circulated here with respect to Brussels; and we are, in fact, quite ignorant of the real state of that city, though there is no doubt that it is any thing but gratifying. As yet, no accurate judgment can be formed of the intention of the people there, and even persons the most likely to be well informed give very contradictory accounts of the state of feeling. On the one hand, it is stated that the inhabitants are determined to assert their rights at the hazard of their lives; whilst in other quarters it is confidently said that the tumults are fomented by a handful of the discontented, and that respectable inhabitants have no desire for any political changes, and are only anxious to put an end to the anarchy which at present prevails. From my information altogether, however, I fear, that though tranquillity exists at present, there are all the elements of discord, and we may daily, if not hourly, expect that they will manifest themselves in commotion.

We have this morning received, by a Flanders mail, further accounts from Brussels and other parts of the Netherlands. There is much less interest in them than might have been expected: the cities of Ghent and Antwerp protest strongly against the proposed separation of the northern and southern states, and, as there are otherwise many weighty political objections to the measure, the King and the States General will probably incline to the view taken by the towns which desire the maintenance of the Union. The revolutionary fervor, even in Brussels, seems to be rapidly declining.

From the Liverpool Mercury, of Sept. 17.

OPENING OF THE LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY.

Those who remember the arrival in this country of the tidings of the victory of Trafalgar, accompanied as they were with the melancholy intelligence of the death of Nelson, may form some idea, although but a very faint one, of the excitement and anguish with which we are oppressed at the moment of taking up the pen to give some account of the memorable proceedings of Wednesday. We would rejoice at the completion of a work of art which is unrivalled throughout the world, in its nature, its beauty and its utility; we would reveal in giving vent to the feelings of national pride, and of personal gratification, of which we had a delicious but brief participation with hundreds of thousands of our countrymen on that day; feelings, indeed, which still exist, because a great and glorious work, the result of skill and enterprise, has been accomplished, adding another to the powerful means by which the arts of peace are extending commerce and intelligence, and uniting the great family of man. But those feelings, although they are inextinguishable, are overlaid by a weight of sorrow which language cannot describe, and from which the overcharged heart can find no relief but in tears—solace, but in resignation.

After three of the engines, with their trains, had passed the duke's carriage, although the others had to follow, the company began to alight from all the carriages which had just arrived. The Duke of Wellington and Mr. Huskisson had just shaken hands, and Mr. Huskisson, Prince Esterhazy, Mr. Birch, Mr. H. Earle, Mr. William Holmes, M. P. and others, were standing in the road when the other carriages were approaching. An alarm being given, most of the gentlemen sprang into the carriage; but Mr. Huskisson seemed flurried, and from some cause, not clearly ascertained, he fell under the engine of the approaching carriage; the wheel of which shattered his leg in the most dreadful manner. On being raised from the ground by the Earl of Wilton, Mr. Holmes, and other gentlemen, his only exclamations were—"Where is Mrs. Huskisson? I have met my death. God forgive me." Immediately afterwards he swooned. Dr. Brandreth, and Dr. Southey, of London, immediately applied bandages to the limb.

In a short time the engine was detached from the duke's carriage, and the musician's car being prepared for the purpose, the right honorable gentleman was placed in it, accompanied by his afflicted lady, with Dr. Brandreth, Dr. Southey, Earl of Wilton, and Mr. Stephenson, who set off in the direction of Manchester.

At the 25th mile post we met Mr. Stephenson returning with the Northampton Engine.

In answer to innumerable and eager inquiries, Mr. Stephenson said he had left Mr. Huskisson at the house of the Rev. Mr. Blackburn, Vicar of Eccles, and had then proceeded to Manchester, whence he brought back medical assistance, and that the surgeon, after seeing Mr. Huskisson, had expressed a hope that there was no danger. Mr. Stephenson's speed has been at the rate of 34 miles an hour during this painful errand.

At half past four, the Duke's cars began to move away for Liverpool. One of the other engines was then attached to our train, and we followed the Duke rapidly, while the six trains behind, had only three engines left to bring them back. Of course, we kept pace with the Duke, who stopped at Eccles to inquire after Mr. Huskisson.—The answer received was, that there was now no hope of his life being saved; and this intelligence plunged the whole party into still deeper distress.

We conversed with many gentlemen of great experience in public life, who spoke of the scene as surpassing every thing they had ever beheld, and who computed, upon the data which they considered to be satisfactory, that no fewer than five hundred thousand persons must have been spectators of the procession.

We must not omit to state that the Directors had issued a printed request that the company would not alight at the watering station. Almost all of us disregarded the request, or no accident would have happened; nor did any happen throughout the day, arising either from the construction of the road, or the mode of traveling upon it.

Death of Mr. Huskisson.—That melancholy event has taken place. The Right Honorable William Huskisson is no more! He died calmly and resignedly at twenty minutes past nine o'clock last night, at the house of the Rev. the Vicar of Eccles. Thus has perished by a violent death in the comparative vigor of life, a man whose name has been associated with principles that will go down to posterity—whose wisdom enlightened the council, and whose eloquence illumined the senate. His loss is a public one. The Empire looked up to him, and the day it was considered was not far distant when the helm of some of our important national departments would answer to his able guidance. His talents were of a commanding order, and the private excellence of his character, attached to him a circle of warm and devoted friends. To Liverpool his bereavement will be long and deeply felt—introduced to it by the lamented Canning, he at once obtained the suffrages of an influential constituency, which he preserved by a high and honorable Parliamentary career. The manner of his death adds to the severe affliction, and must form a mournful epoch in our annals.—*Liverpool Adv. of Sept.* 16.

The East India Company's Charter.—We believe we can state, on tolerably good authority, that, when the renewal of the East India Charter comes under discussion, both the Company and his Majesty's Government are prepared to make some very important concessions to the desire so generally and unequivocally expressed by the mercantile body. There will be several modifications proposed by Ministers themselves. For instance, the China trade will be thrown open—thrown open, at least, as far as can be prudently done, with reference to the peculiar temper and regulations of the Chinese. The tea trade, therefore, will be liberated from those fetters which are said to bind it down in these islands so ingloriously for the public. With regard to British India, there will likewise be various modifications. Facilities will be given to it generally. The question of colonization is a difficult one. British subjects cannot at present legally hold certain kinds of property; nor can they settle and pursue trade or manufacture without the permission of the Company, or the local authorities, who have the power of instantaneous removal. These obstacles to British commercial enterprise will not be altogether removed; but they may be lessened in a considerable degree. In a word, the ruling powers in possession of the monopoly, alike perceive that the time is come for changes, and these changes will neither be less certain, nor less beneficial, for being made gradually and prudently. —*Leeds Intelligencer.*

The treasure which arrived at Toulon from Algiers has been lately estimated at 80 millions of francs, (£3,330,000 sterling.) This is erroneous by nearly one half. Only 43 millions have arrived at Toulon: from which must be deducted two millions returned of the twenty millions embarked, which reduces the sum brought from the Casauba to forty-one millions. This is so positively the fact, that La Venus frigate has brought from Algiers all that remained of the gold and silver to be imported into France.

The Duquesne line of battle-ship bro't	11,000,000
Nestor,	10,000,000
Scipio,	6,000,000
Marengo,	13,000,000
Venus,	3,000,000
Total amount	43,000,000

M. Ferrand, the inspector of the Treasury, who was sent from Paris to receive the deliveries of the money brought from Algiers, has been recalled. M. Brutzen, who lately arrived from Corsica, replaces him in this operation.

These sums have begun to be forwarded on the road to Paris. The first three wagon loads left Toulon on the 26th of August, each containing 450 kilogrames, in gold, amounting, for the three together, to only ten millions. The same number of wagons will depart daily, laden with silver.

Steam Boat Wheel.—We have been shown, by a gentleman at the Mansion House, a model of a recently patented water-wheel, for steam boats, which certainly is the product of great ingenuity, and it appears to us to possess some advantages over the wheels now in use. The object of the inventor is to avoid the loss of power which now arises from the resistance the buckets of the wheels meet as they rise out of the water. To effect this, his buckets are all hung upon pivots, at the periphery of the wheel, and at the other extremity of their width they are locked in a groove, while propelling the boat, but at the instant they reach the lowest point of depression, in the wheel, where their action can no longer urge forward the vessel, this edge is released from its confinement, and the paddle turns upon its pivots so as to rise edgewise from the water. This locking and unlocking is effected by a species of eccentric wheel; and the whole machinery is apparently so simple and compact as to preserve it from derangement. The wheel is to be composed of iron, in all its parts, and the most serious objection to its adoption, (if indeed there is any,) we should presume must arise from its weight. Of this we have not the means of judging with accuracy, but it certainly must be very considerable more than those of the ordinary form, especially as two circular plates of iron, whose diameter is to equal that of the wheel, are embraced in the plan.

Arrangements, we understand, are making to have a pair of these wheels built here, and their utility tested, if possible, the present season; which, when done, will enable us to speak more definitely of it than we could now be expected to do.—*Buffalo Journal.*

Alexander Hamilton on the American System—The following extract from the 11th number of the 'Federalist,' written by Alexander Hamilton, will show that the idea of an 'American System' is not of recent origin. In becoming the modern champion of a such a system, Mr Clay is only following up the early doctrines of the Republic, and treading in the footsteps of Madison, Hamilton, and other fathers and expounders of the Constitution.

'The world may politically, as well as geographically, be divided into four parts, each having a distinct set of interests: unhappily for the other three, Europe, by her arms and her negotiations, by force and by fraud, has in different degrees extended her dominion over them all. Africa, Asia, and America, have successively felt her domination.—The superiority she has long maintained has tempted her to plume herself as the mistress of the world, and to consider the rest of mankind as created for her benefit. * * * * Facts have too long supported these arrogant pretensions of the European. It belongs to us to vindicate the honor of the human race, and to teach that assuming brother moderation. Union will enable us to do it. Disunion will add another victim to its triumphs. Let Americans disdain to be the instrument of European greatness!—Let the thirteen States, bound together in a strict and indissoluble union, concur in erecting one great 'American System,' superior to the control of all transatlantic force or influence, and able to dictate the terms of the connexion between the old and the new world.'

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8
pearl,	5½	sad irons	6 cts
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½†
black salts	3 a 3½	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2½ a 3
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	5†
Bacon, lb.	6 a 8§	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a5§
Biscuit, sea, b	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	37 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6†
Coals, bush.	3½†	8d	6¼†
Candles, lb.	9	6d	6½
Copperas	3¼ a 3½†	4d	8†
Cheese	5½ a 6§	other	5 a 6¼†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13½a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10½ a 12§	Paper	
Cassimers,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¼a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, a. l. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2¾†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2¾ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5,19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$3 75 a $4§	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	32§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11½a12
hatcheled,	10†	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45†	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5 a 5½†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	4½ a5†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N. O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33½†	Salt,	$2 25 a $2 50†
corn	28a31½§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5a 10cts§
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	2½ a 3§
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5§
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	24a27†	Wool,	30 a 50*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.§
blooms, Jun.	$80a85†	new	24a25†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10§
pig, ton	$30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9 a 10§

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,	$8 00	a 9 00
Cap, do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter, do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing, do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping, do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea, do do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,	25	a 75
Bordering, do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,	5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.	25	

ADELPHE SEMINARY.

THIS institution, under the sole direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, commenced its scholastic year the first of September, with such new arrangements as it is hoped will insure general approbation.

The system of instruction adopted, is calculated to prepare the pupils for the *real* business of life, and every study has the tendency of exercising their powers of judgment and reason, while, at the same time, what are usually considered accomplishments, the languages, music, drawing, and polished habits, are not overlooked. The circumstance of Mrs. Quinan's having received her education in Paris, peculiarly fits her for such a task.

It is the great object of the Principals, to instruct their pupils so that they may become useful and virtuous members of society; and in the use of the means of enforcing their precepts, although they remember that "the heart of man is utterly depraved and wicked," yet no coercive measures are adopted, until all others fail. The system is a *parental* one: this carries with it its own explanation, and admits of no change.

The studies of the Seminary are such as are pursued at the best institutions, and are imparted both by lecture and recitations.

There are two vacations in the year—one of two weeks, commencing the Saturday preceding Christmas; the other, the month of August. Those who choose are, however, privileged to remain at the institution—at no other time will a pupil be permitted to sleep from under its roof. To afford a facility to the friends of the pupils witnessing their progress, &c. Monday in every two weeks will be set apart as days of visitation. It is presumed that this will obviate the necessity of calling upon the pupils at such other times as would break in upon the order of their studies, &c.

Terms, yearly—to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$130
French Language or Drawing,	12
Music,	25

Physicians and Dentists bills, use of musical instruments, washing and outfit, &c. at the charge of the pupils. All engagements considered as yearly.

The following references are respectfully given: The Hon. Charles Shaler, James Ross, Esq. Christopher Cowan, Benjamin Page, James Brown, Robert Galway, Isaac Lightner, and John Towne, Esquires, and Doctors Simpson and John H. Irwin, Pittsburgh; A. Horbach, Esq., Greensburgh; Major John Green, Newport, Ky. and Isaac Meason, Esq., Fayette. Oct. 1, 1830.—wtf.

NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

H. HIGBY & Co. are now

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5.

OHIO ELECTION.—The five following counties, viz: Clinton, Dark, Hancock, Mercer, and Union, remain to be heard from, but no doubt exists of M'Arthur's election.

THE BRITISH WEST INDIA TRADE.—The letter of Mr. Van Buren, in this day's paper, must satisfy every reader, that the British West India ports are not yet open to *our vessels*, although *our ports* are open to British vessels. Mr. Van Buren, however, expects that the British government *will open* their ports, as soon as they are *satisfied* that *our ports have been opened*.—We still think that a more dignified and fair course would have been, to agree upon some day when both ports should have been simultaneously opened. This would have afforded equal advantages to the vessels of both nations, and would have evinced a mutual confidence in the good faith of each other.—The readers of our Jackson papers are still under the impression that the British ports are *already* open to our vessels. Even the printers by authority have not all published Mr. Van Buren's note.

JOHN RANDOLPH, OF ROANOKE.—We extract for our paper to-day, an article, from the Journal of Commerce, descriptive of the conduct and appearance of this man at St. Petersburgh. We can not and do not pretend to vouch for the correctness of this statement. The paper from which the account is taken is a very valuable and ably conducted journal, and we entertain no doubt of the truth of the assertion, that "the information is communicated from an intelligent and highly respectable source."

This account will not surprise any reader who had the slightest previous knowledge of the character and usual deportment of our *extraordinary* Minister in Russia. The conduct of Mr. Randolph, as related in this article, is only less extravagant, absurd, and offensive, than we anticipated.

One single remark, in relation to this account, proves fully the weakness and folly of those who were active in procuring his appointment. We have the account; it is circulated throughout our whole country; every person who reads it will admit that Mr. Randolph's conduct, if truly related, was both ridiculous and offensive; and yet no respectable and intelligent man will venture, from a mere knowledge of our minister's character, to assert that this description of his appearance and deportment is untrue.

Suppose such an account had been given of Mr. M'Lane's first appearance in England, would any man have hesitated one moment in pronouncing it false! Would any respectable paper in the country have dared to publish it! No, indeed. Falsehood would be apparent in the very face of the statement, and the character of Mr. M'Lane would of itself form a more forcible exposition of its falsehood, than would the testimony of a thousand witnesses. The universal conviction would be, that it was *impossible* that he could have acted in such an absurd and ridiculous manner, unless sea sickness, or some other cause, had produced partial derangement since he left the United States: but as regards John Randolph, the account is so entirely characteristic, that the testimony of witnesses will be necessary to remove the impression it makes.

There is one fact mentioned in this article, which is particularly deserving of notice. It is stated that he declared he left the United States *almost by compulsion*, and that he exhibited letters from the President and Mr. Van Buren, urging his acceptance of the mission to Russia.—Is it possible that the President of these United States has descended to *solicit* this half monkey, half man, to accept the most honorable station in his gift! Are men of talents and character so scarce in our country, that our Chief Magistrate must become a mendicant applicant to the buffoon of Roanoke? This part of the account we would hesitate to believe, were it not for the imposing manner in which it is stated. "These letters were read by him to nearly all the American captains," says the account. This statement could be so readily disproved, if untrue, that no man of sense would make such a misrepresentation.

Happily for the character of this nation, John Randolph is not the first minister that we have had at St. Petersburgh. We trust the Russians will be disposed to estimate our character, rather by the mild, gentlemanly, and courteous deportment of Mr. Middleton, than by the antic capers of the malicious buffoon of Roanoke.

John Randolph in St. Petersburgh.—As this extraordinary personage has been deputed to represent the American people at the Court of Russia, the public, without doubt, have some curiosity to know whether, in fulfilling his high functions, he is likely to elevate or depress our national character in the view of foreigners. The information detailed below, is communicated to us from an intelligent and highly respectable source, and cannot be doubted.

Upon the arrival of the Concord, a large number of Americans, English, and Russians, proceeded to the English Key, about six o'clock in the evening, to witness the landing of the new American Minister. They waited in vain for a long time, and finally retired. The steam boat in which he disembarked from the Concord, was lying alongside the Key, with the American ensign at the peak, and as the crowd withdrew, rumors of an unfavorable character to Mr. Randolph, were universally circulated, which were carried to the ears of the Empress. At length Mr. Randolph made his appearance from the cabin, and after commissioning a gentleman attached to his suite to procure a carriage, he took his seat upon the quarter deck. His dress was quite slovenly, and he wore a large white hat, much too large for his head, which he kept in its proper place by means of a huge bandanna handkerchief stuffed between his forehead and the front part of the hat. One of the first merchants in St. Petersburgh, who resided near by, on witnessing his lonely appearance, went on board the boat, and invited Mr. R. to his house. Mr. Randolph rose as the merchant approached, stood bowing and talking earnestly for some minutes, beating the deck vehemently with his cane, at almost every word. The merchant looked astonished and uneasy. When the carriage arrived, his baggage was placed in it, and he proceeded to a hotel.

A few days afterwards, Mr. Randolph rented a spacious house, and continued in it four days, at the expiration of which he quarreled with the landlord, and was ordered to quit the premises within 24 hours. He forthwith repaired to a boarding house kept by Mrs. Wilson, an English lady, for the accommodation of English and American masters of vessels, and entering the house without ceremony, thus addressed her: "Is this Mrs. Wilson? I am John Randolph, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from the American Government to the Imperial Court of Russia. I have seen enough of Russian filthiness, and have come to see some English cleanliness. Madam, I am a drowning man, and you, by placing your thumb beneath my chin, can save my life." Mrs. Wilson was confused and amazed, and answered the Envoy Extraordinary, by stating that she did not know how to accommodate him, but he cut short all difficulty by consenting to take an upper chamber, which was furnished him. Soon after his landing, he was waited upon by the Court Tailor, to inquire his pleasure respecting his Court Costume. Mr. Randolph seized his cane, and flourished it about his ears, and drove him out of the house. The next day he despatched a message to the tailor, who called upon the American Consul, and prevailed upon him to accompany him for the purpose of protection. At the boarding house of Mrs. Wilson, his conduct is represented to have been quite irrational. He declared that he had left the U. States almost by compulsion, and showed the letters addressed to him by the President and Secretary of State, urging him to accept the mission. These letters were read by him to nearly all the American captains. His introduction at Court is said to have been ridiculous in the extreme. After his presentation to the Emperor, he told him he must see "Madam," and when presented, accosted her with that appellation.

Such is the complexion of the details which have been communicated to us, some of which are of too disgusting a nature to be repeated. The remarkable contrast which his behavior exhibits to the gentlemanly deportment of Mr. Middleton, our late Minister, was a topic of remark by the whole population of St. Petersburgh.

Mr. Middleton left St. Petersburgh for England on his return home, before Mr. Randolph's arrival. —*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

THE CANALS.

We learn, with great satisfaction, that all the state canals which had been authorized by the Legislature to be placed under contract, will be completed for navigation by the 15th of November ensuing.

The water has already been let into two hundred miles of Canal, which is now navigable, and the local newspapers inform us that the Delaware, the North and West Branch, and additional portions of the Western and Juniata divisions are now filling, making a further navigation of one hundred and fifty miles. The remainder of the authorized Canals will be completed by the 15th of November.

By the 1st of December, the grading, bridging, &c. of forty miles of the road-way of the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad will be finished ready for laying the rails.

There is now a continuous line of Canal from Philadelphia, by the Schuylkill, Union and Pennsylvania Canals, to Augwich, near Huntingdon, on the Juniata, a distance by the Canals of two hundred and forty miles. The line will be extended twenty miles further within the present year.—The whole line from Johnstown, at the western side of the Allegheny mountain, a line of upwards of one hundred miles, will be navigable by the 1st of November. This will leave a space of but seventy-eight miles between Huntingdon and Johnstown to be completed in order to effect the connexion by canal and portage between the navigable waters of the vast vallies of the Ohio and Mississippi, and the city of Philadelphia.

The canal communication from Philadelphia to the valley of the Wyoming, will be established in a few days. The distance from Philadelphia to Wyoming is two hundred and sixty miles.

It will be cause of great satisfaction to all the citizens of the commonwealth, if by the meeting of the legislature it shall be officially announced by the Board of Canal Commissioners that so much of the Canal and Railway as has been authorized by law to be constructed, has been actually finished. The extent of the obligations of the state may be then accurately ascertained, and the legislature will be able to decide what further obligations may be entered into, commensurate with the means of the state, and with existing general interests.

The members of the present board of Commissioners, we believe, have personally visited all the divisions of the canal under their care, and have used every proper means to insure economy in the expenditures, and to effect the rapid completion of the works, and we are desirous to award them full credit for their efficient exertions and judicious arrangements.

The present board consists of Messrs. *J. S. Stevenson*, (President,) *James Clarke*, and *John Mitchell*.—*Phil. Sentinel.*

PURCHASE OF TEXAS.

As the subject of the purchase of Texas has engrossed much of the attention of our politicians for a year or two past, it may not, perhaps, be improper to state, that we are in possession of information on this subject, derived from a source entitled to the highest credit, which destroys all hope of the speedy acquisition of that country to the United States.

Col. BUTLER, the Charge des Affaires of the United States to Mexico, was specially authorized and charged by the President, to treat with that Government for the purchase of TEXAS. But he did not reach the City of Mexico until about three weeks after the overthrow of Gen. GUERRERO, late President of Mexico. If he had arrived there a few weeks sooner, our informant thinks he would have found but little difficulty in concluding a treaty with the then predominant party for the purchase of Texas. But the present predominant party, under Vice President BUSTEMENTE, appear to be jealous of the United States; and, indeed, of almost every other foreign power, and are decidedly opposed to ceding any portion of its territory.

No hopes need therefore, he thinks, be entertained of our acquiring Texas, until some other party more friendly to the United States than the present shall predominate in Mexico—and *perhaps* not until the people of Texas shall throw off the yoke of allegiance to that government, which they will no doubt do as soon as they shall have a reasonable pretext for doing so. At present they are probably subject to as few exactions as any people under the sun. Their lands are given to them, and they are exempt from taxes of every description, and many other privileges which they could not look for under any other government. So long as the government of Mexico continues to act in good faith towards them, so long may they be expected to remain loyal and peaceable subjects and citizens. But let her attempt to levy taxes on them, or to lay them under restrictions or contributions of any kind—that moment will be seized upon by them for a general revolt. No one, as well acquainted with the depressed state of her treasury, and with the anarchy and confusion which reigns in her councils, as our intelligent informant is, can doubt the result of a revolt in Texas, if conducted by a popular and prudent leader. Should such a revolution take place, and succeed, as it no doubt would, the revolting provinces would no doubt immediately apply for admission into our Union, on a footing with the original States.

A large portion of the settlers in Texas, and of the emigrants to that province, are from the United States, and few we believe go there under any other expectation than that it will, sooner or later, be annexed to their native country. That such must ultimately be the result, cannot admit of a reasonable or natural doubt: but, from the best information that we can gain, we are under the impression that several (perhaps many) years will elapse before a consummation so devoutly to be wished will take place.—*Arkansas Gaz.*

Our Great Coal Formations Attracting Attention in England.

Extensive Coal Fields.—We are informed by an intelligent American gentleman, recently arrived from the United States, that is confidently believed, that beds of coal of various qualities extend from the centre parts (should be eastern parts) of Pennsylvania, westward for 400 miles, and to a great distance North and South. At present the flourishing manufactories of glass, iron, &c. in Pittsburgh, are supplied from mines in the neighborhood, which appear exhaustless. To this great repository of coal, the U. States must look for their future prosperity and comfort as a manufacturing nation, for the immense forests that once covered the eastern states have disappeared. The citizens of the United States are now much on the alert in quest of their hitherto neglected mineral treasures, and a taste for the cultivation of geology is becoming prevalent.—*London Magazine of Natural History.*

George Wilson, the Mail Robber.—On Monday, in the Circuit Court of the U. States, the case of George Wilson again came before the Judges. On the indictment, to which he had pleaded guilty, charging him simply with robbing the Reading mail and subjecting him to an imprisonment of not less than five or more than ten years, Judge Baldwin delivered his opinion, that the pardon granted by the President to George Wilson on the capital indictment and conviction included a pardon, by its terms, for the lesser crime, and that the prisoner could not be sentenced to imprisonment upon the present indictment. Judge Hopkinson gave an opposite opinion. The opinions of both the Judges were listened to with deep interest. The disagreement will be certified to the Supreme Court of the United States, by whom the points of difference will be finally settled.

George Wilson was then brought up for judgment, on the indictment, to which he had also pleaded guilty, charging him with robbing the Kimberton mail. Mr. William R. Thompson, a merchant of this city, who was in the Kimberton stage at the time when it was stopped and robbed, was examined, and gave a detailed statement of the circumstances of the robbery. The court then sentenced Wilson to imprisonment at hard labor for the term of ten years, the extent of punishment authorized by the law.

From the testimony of Mr. Thomson, it appeared that fire arms had been used in the Kimberton robbery, as was the case in the Reading robbery. The prisoner had not, however, been prosecuted for the capital offence in the former. Judge BALDWIN, therefore, remarked to WILSON, that he probably owed his escape a second time from the punishment of death to the clemency of the President of the United States, and that if the law authorized a longer imprisonment than that to which the court had sentenced him, they would have inflicted it upon him.—*Phil. Enquirer.*

There seems to prevail an opinion that an attempt will be made at the coming session, to repeal the Indian bill of the last session. We have not much doubt that if such an attempt were to be made, it would be successful. Several of the members who voted for that bill have subsequently received such intelligible and forcible testimonies of the public disapprobation of their conduct, that unless they have determined to disregard the wishes of their constituents altogether, they will seek for an opportunity of exhibiting their conformity to those whom they represent on this important question. It has been sufficiently proved that the voice of the people is against the iniquitous project of removing the Indians, which has become a law; and there is a strong hope that as it is evident force will be resorted to for the purpose of coercing those nations who may be contumacious, there will be an expression on the subject, from the people, which will prevent that scheme of coercion from being carried into effect. Our character as a nation, requires that some such step should be taken to prevent the consummation of a design which has no precedent or parallel in point of enormity.—*Nat. Intel.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The Sabbath.—It is remarkable that one day in the week has always been accounted as sacred by every nation. Saturday is consecrated to pious purposes among the Jews, Friday by the Turks, Tuesday by the Africans of Guinea, and Sunday by Christians.

It has been asked who was the predecessor of Wm. Findlay as Treasurer of the mint? It was James Rush, and the salary is $1200 a year.

The Duke of Wellington's family receives in sinecures, pensions, and salaries, no less a sum than $273,736 annually.—The Duke has also received in grants from the Government $3,800,000.

Yankee!—Question—"You han't none of you seen nothing of no hat no where along here upon none of these seats have you?"

Answer.—"We han't none on us, seen nothing of no hats nor nothing of no kind no where on none of these seats nor no where else as I *knows* on."

Horrors of War.—A letter from Sidi Ferruch says, "the dead corpses of the Algerines covered a whole river; and to avoid the plague breaking out, the French were obliged to burn them all.—In the evening when we arrived, we smelt the odor of burnt flesh at a distance of about two leagues and a half."

The question, "why printers do not succeed in business as well as brewers," was thus answered: because printers work for the head, and brewers for the stomach, and where twenty men have a stomach, but one has a head.

To cure sore Eyes.—"Good morning, landlord," said a man the other day, as he stept into a tavern to get something to drink.

"Good morning, sir," replied mine host, "how do you do!"

"Oh, I don't know," said the man, raising his goggles and wiping away the rheum: "I'm plagued most to death with these pesky sore eyes. I wish you'd tell me how to cure 'em."

"Willingly," said the merry host. "Wear your goggles over your mouth—wash your eyes in brandy, and I'll warrant a cure."

Losing Tune.—Dr. Johnson having formed one of a whist party at Mrs. Thrales' house, was asked by the lady, at the close of the evening, whether he had lost any thing. "Nothing but my time," replied the moralist.

Canal Tolls.—The tolls collected on the Erie canal alone, for the month of September, amount to *forty thousand* dollars *more* than they did in the same month last year.

The tolls on the Champlain canal may be materially affected by the destruction of mills, &c. on the streams connected with Lake Champlain.—*Argus.*

Hugo Arnot was one day, while panting with asthma, looking out of his window, and was almost deafened by the noise of a brawling fellow who was selling oysters. "The extravagant rascal," said Hugo, "has wasted as much breath as would have served me for a month."

Mr. Holt late speaker of the Senate of Virginia, has lost his election, Mr. Chandler, a Clay man, being elected in his place; John C. Cahoon, also friendly to Mr. Clay, is elected to the legislature from Nansemond.

Vermont.—After thirty-two attempts to elect a governor in Vermont, commencing in the house on the 15th, and terminating on the 19th inst., Mr. Crafts was elected by a majority of six. It was a contest between the anti-masons as such, and the friends of Clay. A few anomalous persons, perhaps Jacksonian office seekers, seem to have had it in their power to affect a balance of parties.

Senator of the United States.—By the Burlington Free Press of Friday, we learn that *Samuel Prentiss*, now Chief Justice of Vermont, was, on the first ballot, elected a Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next, vice *Dudley Chase*, whose term then expires. The votes were—

For Prentiss,		120
Hutchinson,	29	
Palmer,	60	
Bradley,	4	
Scattering,	5	98
Majority for Prentiss,		22

Mr. Prentiss, as we have reason to *know*, is clearly and unequivocally opposed to the administration, notwithstanding much coaxing and coquetting with him on the part of the few Jackson men in Vermont; there is no *Van Nessism* in him.—*N. Y. American.*

Department of State.
Washington, 18th October, 1830.

SIR—Your letter of the 12th instant has been received at this department. In answer to the inquiry which it contains, as to the time when the West India ports will be opened to our vessels, under the late arrangement, I have to state that it was expected by this Government that that of Great Britain will without delay, take the necessary measures to that effect, upon the receipt of the President's Proclamation of the 5th inst. I am with great respect, your ob't servant.

M. VAN BUREN.

Wm. H. Ellis, Esq. Collector, New Haven.

From the New York American.

THE NETHERLANDS constitute the object of chief interest just now. The convocation of the States General, the proclamation which preceded it, the speech with which the assembly was opened by the King, together with the extracts we make from Belgian papers, will prove how great was the excitement, and how full of difficulties and perils the questions there agitating. The separation of Belgium from Holland seems to be eagerly demanded by the Belgians, and not much resisted by the Dutch. Antwerp, however, remonstrates to Prince Frederick against such a separation, as fraught with evils; while at Amsterdam, the idea of Holland and the Netherlands being governed distinctly from each other, though by the same sovereign, seems to be favorably received.

In England the occurrences of the Netherlands appear to be looked upon with considerable apprehension. Bell's Weekly Messenger of 12th says—"We do not consider this to be a question which at all resembles the late agitation in France. It is not a matter of purely national right among the people themselves, which they have an exclusive interest to settle, and a perfect liberty to adopt. It is no such thing; all Europe has a concern in it; for if such a severance be once effected, and Belgium declared an independent state, the repose of all countries will be immediately endangered, and war instantly kindled on the continent.

"Flanders is at once the key to Holland and to the Rhine, and the people of the Netherlands are bigots in their attachments to the French. These provinces are the barriers of Prussia and the Rhenish States, and if in any future war they should admit the French into their garrison towns, all Europe might soon be overrun, as in the time of Bonaparte, and might speedily see another confederation of the Rhine to forge chains for all Germany, and to convulse the world from one end to the other. We hold it to be the duty therefore, of the King of the Netherlands to refuse this separation; and if he cannot prevent it by conciliatory measures, it must be prevented by force. Let the condition of the people of Flanders, so far as they lie under any civil restraints, be improved. Give them relief in taxation, with a liberal hand; unshackle their commerce, and sacrifice no part of their industry to the Dutch. Give them, if they want it, and can understand it, trial by jury, and let them enjoy a perfect liberty of the press. But these provinces can have no right to erect themselves into an Independent state. They never were in such a condition; they always have been the appanage of one kingdom or another. They have been the provinces of Spain, the provinces of Austria, and they are now a portion of the Netherlands and Holland; but they can have no right to endanger the common repose of Europe, by affecting an exclusive and independent sovereignty."

This language expresses, it may be, the sentiments of the English government, and probably that of the other allied powers; and confidence in being supported by these powers doubtless influenced the firm expression of opinions in the speech of the King. We have given the comments of the London Courier on this speech and other occurrences, as they may be considered as having something of a demi-official tone.

That great principality, the DUCHY OF BRUNSWICK! had risen in insurrection against its chief, and driven him from his throne! He had, as will be seen by an extract under the Dover head, taken refuge in England. Hamburgh and Leipsic had also been exposed to disturbances, which appear to have been unpurposed popular tumults, excited by the sort of vague agitation which the revolution of France has imparted to much of the population of Europe. The organization in both these places of the civic or national guard had restored order, though not without bloodshed.

United States vs. *Peter R. Benner.*—In this cause, Mr. Dallas on Wednesday morning occupied three hours and a quarter in delivering his reply to the defence, in the Circuit Court. Judge Baldwin charged the jury, on all the law points made in the case, and on the evidence, against the defendant. Mr. Ingersoll then rose and said, that the character of the charge rendered it his duty to ask the court to instruct the jury, that they were the judges of the law, as well as of the facts, on this occasion. Judge Baldwin replied, that it was a new thing to ask for such an instruction; but he had no hesitation in stating to the jury, that in civil cases the court were the judges of the law, and would always grant new trials where a verdict was given by juries contrary to law. In criminal cases the Jury had the physical power, and he might perhaps say the right to judge of the facts, and of the law also. This instruction, however, was accompanied by an impressive admonition to the jury to be careful how far they undertook to decide upon the law, after it had been so well settled, as it had been in cases like the present.

The jury retired at near 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and a little after four, came into court with a verdict of *guilty* upon the second count of the indictment, charging Mr. Benner, a constable of the city of Philadelphia, with the arresting and imprisonment of Mr. Lewis Brandis, a public minister of *attache* of the Danish legation near the government of the United States, under a warrant for debt, issued by Mr. Alderman Binns.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Liberia.—By the schooner Zembuca, Martin, at this port yesterday in 30 days from Monrovia, the editors of the *American* have received the Liberia Herald of Sept. 6. It contains a number of interesting articles. The citizens held a public meeting on the 9th of August to consider the expediency of exploring the St. Paul's River, and decided on forming a company for that purpose. The general annual election took place on the 1st of Sept. last, when several of the emigrants from Baltimore were elected to the board of Agriculture, Treasurer, Justices of the Peace, Librarian, Register, &c. &c.—*Balt. American.*

Poetry—What is it?—Shall *Homer*, *Shakspeare* or *Byron* answer? This is more than we know, but were they present we should delight to puzzle their highnesses with a classification of the following morsel, which a Dumfries lover, of the last age, produced, as a tribute to the charms of his chosen fair one.—*Buffalo Jour.*

"O, honey it is very sweet,
But sugar it is sweeter,
And my love as far excels sugar,
As sugar does saltpetre."

Fire Brick.—We lately mentioned that fire brick which had long sold for *seventy* dollars a thousand, being imported from *England*, had fallen to *thirty* dollars, because of the competition of Messrs. Berry and others of *Baltimore*. We now learn that Berry's brick are so much preferred, that a quantity of the Stourbridge has been sold at New York for *sixteen* dollars a thousand, which is hardly the cost of freight and charges. The dependence on foreigners for this useful article, is thus *finished*; and we are glad to see that Berry's brick are passing into common use for fire places. They have been much improved during the present year, in the increased strength and beauty that has been given to them, by our enterprising friends.—*Niles.*

Died,

At New Orleans, on the 4th ult. after an illness of four days, WILLIAM STORY, aged about 30 years.—The deceased was for many years a resident of Pittsburgh, but has of late years been engaged in steam boat navigation on the western waters, and finally fell a victim to the climate of that country. He was possessed of many excellent qualities, being a devout lover of his country, a warm, disinterested, and sincere friend, a kind brother, and a dutiful son. He died in a strange place, and received the last kind offices at the hands of strangers; yet his friends are assured that every attention was paid him, which the circumstances of the case admitted of.—May the sod rest lightly on his forehead, and his spirit dwell in peace, until friends be reunited without fear of separation.—*Communicated.*

WORTHY THE ATTENTION
OF
LOTTERY ADVENTURERS.

TO-MORROW, the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. Twenty for 1830, will be drawn.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

$30,000—$20,000—$10,000—Fifty of $1,000—Fifty of $500.

☞ GRAND TOTAL, 366,080 DOLLARS.

Tickets and Shares at the rate of $10.

For sale until Tuesday evening, the 9th inst. A great variety of Tickets on hand at the *Prize Selling Office.* Apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Nov. 5, 1830.

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

CORNER OF SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber has just received a general assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, &c. which, in addition to his former supply, makes his stock very extensive, and embraces almost every article connected with the business. He will always have on hand a general assortment of Chemical Preparations, from the manufactory of *Mander, Weaver & Mander, Wolverhampton, England*, which are decidedly superior to the American preparations. They consist, generally, of *Calomel, Tartar Emetic, Antimonial Powder, Blue Pill Mass, Carbonate Ammonia*, Oxalic Acid, *Calcined Magnesia, Acetic Acid*, (8 times the strength of distilled vinegar.) The English Calomel is much more active and certain in its effects than the American, and the dose smaller.—*Also*, French Chemicals generally, from the laboratory of *Pelletier, of Paris*, consisting of Tartar Emetic in Crystals, Oxymuriate Potash, Croton Oil, Quinine, Iodine, Hydriodate of Potash, Piperine, Morphium Pure, Sulphate do., Acetate do.—An assortment of Fresh Extracts, viz:—

Ext. Colocynth, comp'd,	Ext. Cicutæ,
" Gentian,	" Stramonium,
" Elaterium,	" Hyoscyamus,
" Valerian,	" Belladonna,
" Taraxacum,	" Rhatany.

Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.—This article has been highly extolled by the eastern physicians, as being superior to every other preparation of Sarsaparilla, and has recently been used by the faculty in this city with remarkable success. Solidified Copaiva.—This is a superior preparation to the Solidified Copaiva generally sold, being formed by a union of the oil with the balsam. A four grain pill is equal to 30 drops of the balsam.

☞ Physicians are requested to examine the above articles, which will be sold at fair prices.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, November 5—w6t.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association,
NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PUBLICATIONS.

DISCOURSES on Various Subjects, relative to the Attributes of God, and His Works in Creation, Providence, and Grace. By Dr. Adam Clarke. 2 vols. 8vo.

HISTORY OF ANCIENT GREECE, its Colonies and Conquests, from the Earliest Accounts till the Division of the Macedonian Empire in the East. By John Gillies, L. L. D. In one large octavo volume.

HISTORY OF ROMAN LITERATURE, from its Earliest Period to the Augustan Age. By John Dunlop, author of the History of Fiction.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.

Nov. 5, 1830. *Booksellers, 95 Market Street.*

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

WITH a lease of some years, from the 1st of April next, the large and convenient house, No. 138 Liberty street. The tenant who would buy the furnitures therein the said house, should have possession of the dwelling part at any time desired, free of rent until the 1st of April. For terms, they may apply on the premises to H. BONNET.

Nov. 5, 1830.—eowtf.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, *Druggists*, and *Manufacturers*, are respectfully informed, that they will be supplied with

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

warranted of the best quality, and at the most reduced prices, by the subscriber, at his Wholesale Drug and Chemical Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, November 5—w6t.

THE President and Directors of the Bank of Pittsburgh have this day declared a dividend of *four per cent.* for the last six months. The same will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th instant.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.

Bank of Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1830.—3t.

TWO FRENCH STUDENTS.—The subscribers have lately received the following French Elementary Works, which are the Standard and School Books in Philadelphia, and, for correctness of print, are superior to all others:—

Bolmar's Genders of French Nouns,
Bolmar's Telemachus,
Bolmar's Key to Telemachus,
Bolmar's Perrin's French Fables, and
Key to do. do. do.
Bolmar's French Phrases, for assisting students to acquire a knowledge of French Conversation and Pronunciation.

ALSO,

A New Pronouncing French Primer,
Recueil Choisi.
Le Traducteur Francois,
Elements of French Conversation,
Nugent's French Dictionary.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Booksellers,*
November 5—4t. 95 Market street.

TO FULLERS & DYERS.

THE subscriber has just received an extensive supply of CAMWOOD, LOGWOOD, FUSTIC, and NICARAGUA, chipped and in the stick, ALUM, BLUE VITRIOL, OIL VITRIOL, COPPERAS, CREAM TARTAR, CRUDE TARTAR, INDIGO, MURIATIC ACID, AQUA FORTIS, VERDEGRIS, TURMERIC, COCHINEAL, NUTGALLS, CUDBEAR, WOAD, FULLERS' JACKS, &c., &c.

☞ The above articles are *warranted* of the first quality, and will be sold *unusually low*, at the Drug and Color Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—w6t.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The editors of the Pennsylvania Intelligencer respectfully inform the public that, having employed competent Reporters, they will publish full reports of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Legislature during the approaching session. The important subjects that will come before the Legislature, such as providing means to pay the interest of the public debt, and providing means for the completion of the public works, will make a paper of such a character, published at the Capital of the State, interesting to every Pennsylvanian.

The Intelligencer will be published on Mondays and Thursdays, during the session.

TERMS.—For the whole year, three dollars; for the session only, two dollars. Nov. 5, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

VENANGO FURNACE
FOR SALE.

THIS valuable property, which is worthy the attention of Capitalists, is situated about thirteen miles south of Franklin, Venango county, on the waters of Scrubgrass creek. The works, which are now in complete order, have been built between 4 and 5 years, during which time they have been in successful operation, without any impediment from the severest of last winter's weather. At all seasons of the year there is an abundant supply of water for the furnace brought to it in pipes, as also for a saw mill recently built on the premises, and would be sufficient for ordinary milling or manufacturing purposes. The buildings immediately attached to the furnace, are large and convenient, the coal house being of sufficient size to contain ten weeks' stock.

The chief MANSION HOUSE, overlooking all the works, is spacious and very convenient. The other buildings, consisting of a boarding house, store house, and 13 houses for workmen, are each of the necessary size and well built; besides these there are several cabins, stables and a blacksmith shop. The land, of which there is between ELEVEN AND TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, immediately surrounding the works, abounds more or less with hard ore, and another tract of 400 acres four miles distant contains an extensive bank of bog ore. All of this land is well studded with pine and hemlock, and partially with the other kinds of timber common to this section of country.

VENANGO FURNACE is situated in Scrubgrass township, the wealthiest and most flourishing one in the county, affording to the works abundance of produce at the lowest possible prices. The Allegheny river, within two miles of the works, affords, at all ordinary stages of the water, a safe and cheap mode of carrying the product of the furnace to the Pittsburgh market.

In consequence of the decease of two of the partners, this property, with a large assortment of patterns, and stock on hand, is now offered for sale on advantageous terms.—Persons desirous of purchasing will doubtless view the premises, where all necessary information can be obtained from JOHN ANDERSON, Esq. the surviving partner on the premises, or by application to Mr. G. LEDLIE, of Pittsburgh, or DAVID DERRICKSON, Esq. Meadville, by letter or otherwise.

Oct. 29.—w3m.

French & Latin together,

No. 110 MARKET STREET.

"Alterius sic
Altera poscit opem res et conjurat amice."
HORACE.

IN this course the Eclogues of Virgil are translated into French, so that the pupil is at the same time acquainted with the niceties of the Latin and the French. We need not remark that these Eclogues are so many immortal models of conversation and ingenuousness.

☞ Private attendances also are given, by Mr. Mouls, at the rate of $9 for one person, $12 for two persons, and $15 for three persons, for three months. Three lessons a week, of one hour each lesson. October 29—w2mo.

RENWICK'S *Treatise on the Steam Engine.* A further supply just received and for sale by

HOGAN & CO.

Corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

November 2.—2t.

PENNSYLVANIA ROLLING MILL.

MASON, MILTENBERGER & CO. take this method to inform their friends, that they have now, at their new warehouse, adjoining their rolling mill, a very extensive assortment of JUNIATA NAILS and BAR IRON; Sheet Iron, single, double, and treble rolled, of the best quality; Firebed, Saltpan, and Boiler Iron, of all dimensions; Nail, Spike, and Deck Rods, do. do.

All of which they will sell on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

Sept. 14.—2mo.tf.

A SITUATION WANTED.—A young man, who is competent to attend to any commercial business, wishes to obtain a situation, as a Clerk or Assistant, in a store or manufactory, or on board a steam boat, &c. Satisfactory references can be given. A line directed to J. A. A. through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 20 for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6th, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.—Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

30,000 DOLLARS.—50 OF 1,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	3,000		3,000
50	1,000		50,000
66	500		33,000
56	100		5,600
56	80		4,480
112	50		5,600
112	40		4,480
224	30		6,720
1960	20		39,200
15400	10		154,000
18040 prizes, amounting to			$366,080

Whole Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters $2 50 | Eighths $1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

October 26, 1830.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 20, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION.—SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	3,000		3,000
50	1,000		50,000
66	500		33,000
56	100		5,600
56	80		4,480
112	50		5,600
112	40		4,480
224	30		6,720
1960	20		39,200
15400	10		154,000
18040 prizes, amounting to			$366,080

Whole Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters $2 50 | Eighths $1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where was sold in the 13th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

October 26, 1830.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Pittsburgh Oct. 8.

H. S. SPANG & SON

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale, at their warehouse, in Front street, an extensive and handsome assortment of Juniata NAILS, and ROLLED IRON, of all sizes, which they warrant to be made from the best Juniata Blooms. They will sell the same at the regular nominal prices, from which they will give a liberal and advantageous discount, and time to the purchaser.

☞ The upper floors and cellar of our warehouse being unoccupied, we would either rent them, or receive goods on storage.

October 29.—1mo.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, *16th October*, 1830.—An election for thirteen Directors of this Institution, will be held at the Banking House, agreeably to the Charter, on *Monday, the 15th November next*; to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

October 19—tl5N.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25. containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

STRAY COW.—Came to the house of the subscriber, in Ohio township, on or about the 15th September, 1830, a RED COW, with a crop off the left ear; three or four years old; gives milk.

MEAD OLIVER,

Near N. Way's tavern, Sewickly.

Oct. 29, 1830.—3t*

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

NEW EDITION

OF

Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞ Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE:

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, *Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.*

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, the lot of ground in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, now occupied by William Scott. There is on the lot a two story brick house, and a large two story frame building. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,

October 5, 1830.—tf. No. 49 Fourth street.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

MISLAID, about six or seven weeks ago, a large and heavy pea-green silk UMBRELLA. The friend with whom it was left will please return it to this office. September 24.

INFORMATION WANTED.—About the 20th of October, 1829, a young man, named JAMES COLTON, left Northampton, Massachusetts, to seek employment in some place at the south or west. A few days after he left Northampton, he was seen by an acquaintance in New York, when he expected to leave that city for Philadelphia the next day. Since that time his friends have received no information respecting him; and, as it was usual for him to write frequently when absent, they cannot but indulge the most fearful apprehensions respecting him. He was 21 years of age, light complexioned, about 5 feet 7 inches high, and was by trade a Gilder and Looking-Glass Maker. Should this meet the eye of any one possessed of any information respecting the said James Colton, it would confer a favor on his friends, which would be gratefully acknowledged by them, to communicate the same, immediately, by mail, to his brother, SAMUEL H. COLTON, Worcester, Massachusetts.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals.* The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice & c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Coun.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine,) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*

September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE EVANS, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN M'FADEN, Executor.
SARAH EVANS, Executrix.

October 8.—tf.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A gentleman with a family is desirous of obtaining a situation as Salesman in some Mercantile House. He has been employed in some of the most respectable houses in Baltimore. As employ is his object, to give his family support, a situation either of Salesman, Under Clerk, or Porter, would be acceptable. A line addressed to H. S. C. through this office, will be punctually attended to. October 15, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON.

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.

May 4, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830.) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOM.

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation, and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town.*

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, Crown, Medium, Imperial, } PRINTING,
WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.